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SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT

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COUNTRY	Austria (Soviet Zone)	DATE DISTR. 14 SEPT 53
SUBJECT	Radio Course of the 290th Gds. Rifle Regt.	NO. OF PAGES 3
PLACE ACQUIRED		NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)
DATE ACQUIRED B		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.
DATE OF INF		

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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2. The instruction in the introduction to radio communication was sub-
divided into the three following topics

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a. Description of radio sets, RBM, RBM-1, and RB.

b. Purpose of radio communication.

c. Combat standard operating instructions (SOI's).

3. The course on familiarization with Morse code was carried out in the
following manner:

a. [   ] five letters and a numeral to learn at one time,
starting with the code letters consisting only of dots, progres-
sing to those with only dashes, and finally to combinations of

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ARMY review completed.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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dots and dashes. Each group of five letters and one numeral took about three hours of instruction to learn.

b. Next, the students sat together in class with earphones connected to the instructor's sending key. The instructor would call out a letter and then send it by key. The students would then verbally repeat the sound, using "ti" for dots and "ta" for dashes. This process lasted about one week.

c. A system of examination was used in which the instructor asked each student individually to identify a letter orally which he had sent in code; the instructor gradually progressed to having the students identify groups of ten letters at a time. This phase also lasted about a week.

d. After this, the students were required to write messages [____]   25X1
did not print the letters, but wrote simple symbols for them).
Messages were sent in groups of five letters. After the class could receive four to five groups of letters in code without too many errors [____] were given instruction in sending code.   25X1
This phase was accomplished by the end of the third week.

e. The class was next instructed in how to sit and hold the telegraphic key in order to send code correctly. Then exercises were given to strengthen the right wrist, by repeatedly sending the letter "T" (tyerye). After the letter "T" could be sent properly, i.e., not too long, or short, the class began to learn how to send one dot (the letter "YE"). A total of two weeks was spent in such exercises. About two hours a day were spent in wrist exercises and familiarization with the telegraph key, the rest of the day, in receiving code.

f. From the sixth to the eighth week, we received intensive training in sending and receiving code; after this, greater emphasis was placed on other subjects.

4. Other subjects of instruction in the radio course were:

a. Electricity: Ohm's law, definitions of amperes, volts; electrical applications and other principles of electricity.

b. Radio technique: principles of wave lengths, basic structure of the radio, study of diodes, triodes, and antennas.

c. Principles and limitations of telephone communication (two hours).

d. Military tactics.

e. T/O & E.

f. Physical training.

g. Close-order drill, and compass marches.

h. Political indoctrination.

5. The following equipment was used in the radio course:

a. Earphones: one pair per student. Earphones were of German make, World War II, [____]   25X1

b. Telegraphic sending keys: one per student. These keys were wooden, and fastened to tables.

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c. Mock-ups: models of radio sets, radio principle illustrator and actual radio; illustrations, charts and posters; models of radio nets; and models illustrating the principals of electricity.

6. There was only one instructor for this course, Sr. Lt. KRYZHANOVSKIY (fnu), leader of the Radio Plat., 290th Gds. Rifle Regt. Sig. Co.

7. This course of radio instruction was expected to give the students the following degree of efficiency:

    a. The ability to receive 12 groups of 5 letters per minute.

    b. The same ability in numbers.

    c. The same ability in receiving messages composed of groups of letters and groups of numbers (this was not required, but desired).

    This was called the three texts of sending and receiving. Sending eight groups a minute was considered satisfactory.

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